

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back."

No. 47 Vol. 52

and) for sale at the same time.

Kentucky Gazette.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth.
COURT OF APPEALS.

Tuesday, October 24.

Cases Decided.

Marshall vs Calvert—decree, Mason; affirmed.
Tribble vs Davis's heirs—judgment, Clarke; reversed.
M'Kittick vs Peter—judgment, Washington; reversed.

ORDERS.

Clark, &c. vs Lynch—judgment, Warren; motion for a supersedeas overruled.
Churchill vs Brown—judgment, Breckinridge; supersedeas granted as to the taxation of costs.

Anderson vs Saltonstall—judgment, Christian; rule on the appellant to show cause on the 2d November, why the appeal shall not be dismissed, because the record has not been filed.

Harrison, &c. vs Campbell and Harrington [2 cases]—decree, Jessamine.
Bronaugh vs Bronaugh—order, Jessamine.

Wilson, &c. vs Foster—decree, Jefferson.
Wood vs George—decree, Louisville Chancery Court; were heard, and the Court took time.

Wednesday, October 25.

Cases Decided.

Wilson vs Commonwealth—judgment, Greenup; reversed.
Williams vs Wilson—judgment, Grant reversed.

Maupin's ex'ors. vs Duany's devisees—decree, Madison; reversed.
Lock vs Waters—judgment, Barren; reversed.

Harrison's adm'r. &c. vs Creel's adm'r. and vice versa—decree, Washington; reversed.

ORDERS.

Fulcher vs Chambers—order, Barren.
Young vs Simpson—decree, Montgomery; dismissed, agreed.

Walls & al. vs Simms—decree Washington.
Redding vs Jones—judgment, Washington.

Petty vs Taylor—decree, Fayette.
Hughes vs Young—decree, Nicholas.

Dills, &c. vs Dougherty—judgment, Harrison.
Saffrains, &c. vs Western—decree, Christian.

Susan vs Ladd—decree, Trigg.
McCabe vs West—judgment, Jessamine.

M'Neal's adm'r. vs Blackburn—judgment, Boone.
Mason vs Mulholn—judgment, Montgomery.

Pemberton vs Samuel—judgment, Franklin.
Booker, etc. vs Mattingly's adm'r.—judgment, Marion.

Waters vs Brown—decree, Washington.
Cook's heirs vs Totten's heirs—judgment, Jessamine.

Brewer vs Vanarsdale's heirs—decree Mercer.
Finley vs Farrow—judgment, Clarke; were heard, the defendants in the four latter cases made default.

Vanarsdale's heirs vs Brewer—decree, Mercer; non suit.

Thursday, October 26.

Cases Decided.

Rogan vs Commonwealth—judgment, Madison; reversed.
Waters's heirs vs Brown—decree, Washington; affirmed.

M'Kinney's adm'r. vs Bohannon—judgment, Woodford; reversed.
Harrison vs Woodruff—decree, Graves; affirmed.

Bohannon vs Pace—decree, Calloway; reversed.
Hughes vs Young—decree, Nicholas; reversed.

Anderson vs Evans—decree, Harrison; reversed.
Petty vs Taylor—decree, Fayette; reversed.

ORDERS.

Edwards vs Bohannon—decree, Woodford; supersedeas granted.
Craddock's ex'ors vs Field—decree, Ohio.

Dewees' adm'r. vs Strong—decree, Pulaski; motions overruled.
Whitmore vs Stout's adm'r.—decree, General Court.

Younger vs Givins—judgment, Hopkins.
Young vs Kersey—judgment, Shelby.

Clarke, etc. vs Kautzer—judgment, Madison.
Duncan vs Hatt's heirs—decree, Madison.

Davis's heirs vs Taul and wife—decree, Montgomery.
Bryan vs Harrison—judgment, Fayette.

Gates vs M'Williams—decree, Madison.
Woodward vs McEwin—judgment, Madison.

Jackson vs Jackson's adm'r.—decree, Bourbon.
Reeves vs Sammons—decree, Rockcastle; were heard, the defendant in the latter case made default.

Biswell vs Brown [2 cases]—judgments, Jessamine; appeals dismissed, agreed.

Friday, October 27.

Cases Decided.

Woodward vs M'Erwin—judgment, Madison; affirmed.
Thomas, etc. vs Sanders—judgment, Shelby; affirmed.

McCabe vs West—judgment, Jessamine; affirmed.
Redding vs Jones—judgment, Washington; affirmed.

Walls vs Simms, etc.—judgment, Washington; affirmed.
Wilson, etc. vs Foster—decree, Jefferson; affirmed.

Booker, etc. vs Mattingly—judgment, Washington; reversed.
Younger vs Givins—judgment, Hopkins; reversed.
Finley vs Farrow—judgment, Clarke; reversed.
Saffrains vs Western, etc.—decree, Christian; reversed.
Bryan vs Harrison—judgment, Bourbon; reversed.

ORDERS.

McCord vs Lewis—decree, Fleming.
Hart vs Penitentiary—judgment, Franklin; supersedeas granted.

Ashery vs Beatty—judgment, Estill.
Ashcraft vs Asbell—judgment, Estill; motion to affirm as delay cases, overruled.

Castleman vs Castleman—decree, Gallatin.
Irvin vs Williams, etc.—judgment, Bourbon.

Magill vs Morin—decree, Lincoln.
Baird, etc. vs Matthews—judgment, Jefferson.

Armstrong vs John—judgment, Bracken.
McKibbin vs Reese—judgment, Bracken.

Price vs Price's heirs—decree, Fayette.
Nelson vs Cartmell, [2 cases]—judgments, Nelson.

Schroeder vs Pond—decree, Garrard.
Dallam vs Bank U. S.—decree, Fayette.

Dicks vs Littell—decree, Jefferson.
Donellan vs Lenox—judgment, Jefferson.

Jesse vs Bennett—judgment, Franklin.
Morgan vs Bronaugh—decree, Fayette.

Doniphan, etc. vs Matkin—decree, Harrison.
Heaton vs Cox—decree, Whitley.

Fryer vs Fryer—judgment, Pendleton.
Tilley, etc. vs Beard—judgment, Mason.

Halley, etc. vs Clarke—judgment, Bracken; were heard, and the Court took time; the defendants in the six latter cases made default.

Saturday, October 28.

Cases Decided.

Clay, etc. vs Hart, and vice versa—decree, Fayette; reversed on the errors of Clay.

Pemberton vs Samuel—judgment, Franklin; affirmed.

Armstrong vs John—judgment, Bracken; affirmed.

Bullock vs Abbott—judgment, Campbell; reversed.

Karr, adm'r. vs Karr—order, Madison; reversed.

McKibbin vs Reese; judgment, Bracken; reversed.

Magill vs Morin; decree, Lincoln; reversed.

ORDERS.

Hamilton vs Commonwealth; judgment, Fayette; motion for a supersedeas overruled.

Hamilton vs Hamilton; decree, Washington.

Moore vs Whitmore; decree, General Court.

Robertson vs Maxey; judgment, Jefferson.

Grundy vs Haggard; judgment, Marion.

Dowdell vs Simmons; judgment, Harrison.

Morrison vs Adams; decree, Woodford; were heard, and the Court took time.

Wilkie vs Roberts; judgment, Nelson; non suit.

Sunday, October 30.

Cases Decided.

Nelson vs Cartmell [2 cases]; judgments, Nelson; reversed.

Moore vs Whitmore; decree, General Court; affirmed.

Duncan vs Hatt's heirs; decree, Madison; affirmed.

Dicks vs Littell; decree, Jefferson; affirmed.

Doniphan, etc. vs Malkin; decree, Harrison; affirmed.

Glassford vs Shockey; judgment, Mason; affirmed.

ORDERS.

McMillin vs Scott, etc. decree, Fayette; motion for a supersedeas overruled.

Cardwell, etc. vs Sprigg; judgment, Shelby.

Jones's heirs vs McGinty; decree, Bourbon.

Stanton's heirs vs Brown; judgment, Fayette; were heard, and the Court took time.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

The following *Jeu d'esprit* is taken from the last London World of Fashion.

FEMALE TRIUMPH. THE CROWN OF LOVE.—The accession of the Queen Victoria—the presence of a young and lovely female sovereign upon the British throne, is eminently calculated to give a new tone to the character and manners of British society. Female influence, which has hitherto been more of a poetical fiction, is now likely to become a reality, and we hear of numerous projects on foot to bring the female character into that prominent position which it so well deserves to occupy, but from which it has been excluded by the ingenuity of the more arrogant and powerful sex. One of the most charming of these projects, and which cannot fail to be attended with the brightest and most exhilarating circumstances, is a female order of knighthood, to be called the *Crown of Love*. The preparations are so far completed as to enable us to offer the following particulars to our readers. The chief object of this most noble order is the exaltation of female virtue, and the extension of female influence. Other objects

are the general improvement of manners, the better regulation of society, and the diffusion of a tone of grace and cultivation, throughout all classes in the empire. The honorable state of matrimony, and the probational condition of celibacy, are also amongst the chief cares of the new institution.

Her Majesty is the Sovereign of the Order, which (exclusive of the female sovereign of Europe) will consist of twenty knights commandresses, and double that number of acolytes, who must undergo a probation of three years before they are eligible to the superior rank. The qualifications required of all are, personal beauty and stainless purity of life, devoid of ancestral blemish. The mode of creation, similar in this respect to the Order of the Garter, is by election, subject to the confirmation of the Sovereign, who possesses also the power of nominating to every fourth vacancy. The appointment of acolytes is entirely in the Sovereign who will issue her precepts through the Chancellor of the Order, a lady whose degree must be that of Duchess; the other officers are also to be selected exclusively from the female nobility. The following lines comprise the vows to be taken on admission to the Order:

"We swear to forward beauty's power, In court, in camp, in hall, and bower: To make fair roses our care, Minstrel and bard our favor share: The arts protect, with dance and song, And all that may to love belong: Support our will—our Queen adore: Nor suffer men too much to sway."

The privileges of the Order are various. In the first place precedence is accorded to the Knights Commandresses before all others in the realm; they have the sole power of making matches and dissolving engagements; pronouncing, without appeal, upon the decisions of parents, and irrevocably determining the destinies of children. They are empowered to fix the amount of marriage portions, pin-money, separate maintenance, and the fortunes of younger brothers. They are allowed to arbitrate between husband and wife: a lover and his mistress; repressing jealousy, reproving flirtation, and every thing encouraging a good intelligence. They have the entire disposal of the property, and even the lives, of all confirmed old bachelors, towards whom they may act according to their sovereign will and pleasure, compelling marriage, or any other penalty they choose to inflict. All questions having reference to the "blessedness" of man's condition, whether single or double, are within the cognizance of the Knights Commandresses of the Crown of Love. The external attributes of the order may be considered to possess some charm. The insignia and decorations of "Crown of Love" consists of a mantle of violet colored velvet, lined with amber satin, and fastened at the collar with cords of gold, terminating in heart shaped ornaments. On the left breast of the mantle is worn a star of 8 equal points having in the centre the emblem of the Order, a heart encased in red, on a silver ground, surmounted by a golden crown, and round it the device, consisting of these two words, "Victoria" "Invicta."

The kirtle, or surcoat, is of white satin embroidered with golden roses, the shoes of white satin, with golden rosettes, and the cap of violet velvet, bordered with ermine, in which a heron's plume is fastened by an agrette of diamonds. The collar is of gold, and consists of hearts and crowns alternately united by love-knots, and from it depends the badge of the order. The riband of cerulean blue is worn sallow over the right shoulder, and in place of a sword, a richly mounted piquard, called "Dagger of mercy," is pendant on the right side from a jeweled girdle of elaborate workmanship. Such is the full costume of the Knights Commandresses of the Crown of Love; their ordinary attire consists simply of a robe of white satin, the riband of the order, and a band of diamonds, with a crown heart in the centre. The acolytes are distinguished by an enamelled heart, worn on the same white dress without any other ornament. The greatest exertions are being made among the *elite* of our Noblesse for so enviable a distinction, cannot for a moment be doubted.

TROUBLES IN CANADA.

The New York Express says:—"The storm we have so long and so frequently predicted seems ready to break forth in almost every nook and corner of the Canadas. The new order of things published on Saturday is confirmed by the Montreal Herald, and appears with a communication stating that isolated individuals have no choice but to comply with the compulsory orders to resign their commissions as Justices of the Peace and Officers of Militia. They are driven in various instances, to the necessity of watching their homes by night, in order to defend them from the threatened attacks of the patriots. Sunday last was appointed for the commencement of a general strike against all those who should evering a party of brigades paid a visit to Mr. Nott, Mr. Vigil, Titus, Mr. Francois Marchand, Mr. Bourgeois and others of St. John's, and compelled them to give up their commissions in Her Majesty's service."

ADDITIONAL.

From the Montreal Courier.

We have seen the deposition of a respectable Scotch gentleman, Mr. James McMillan, residing at Sabrevois, who states that on Friday night four armed men in masks, one of them had a bag in his hand, came into his house and demanded his commission. After some reasoning as to the propriety and illegality of the conduct of his "visitors" he was under the necessity of making the declaration that he would not resign under Lord Gosford's authority, but he positively refused to say that he would not serve Her Majesty's Government though required so to do.

The newspapers finding that they could not reveal upon Mr. McMillan's visit to fulfil his wishes, went away; but promised to pay him another visit for the purpose of enrolling his name in one of their companies of militia. To carry their point with him, four armed men came into his house, and when he wished to resist, and presented his rifle for that purpose, they directed their muskets at him, and threatened his life if he resisted longer. Captain C. Bissett, of St. Anns has also been paid a domiciliary visit. Stones were thrown into his house, his stoves and stove pipes broken down, and his commission forced from him.

Since writing the above, we learn on unquestionable authority, that yesterday, about two o'clock in the afternoon two persons residing at St. John, one of whom holds the situation of postmaster of that place, called at the house of Mr. Macrae, and being informed by Mrs. Macrae that her husband was not at home, stated that the object of their visit was, to tell Mr. Macrae that he must resign his commission as Justice of the Peace. Mrs. Macrae replied that she understood Mr. Macrae did not intend to comply with their request. The two worthies then proceeded to the residence of Mr. Lindsay, it is supposed, with the same intention, but he was absent at Montreal. A third visit was then paid to Mr. Pierce, who having the impossibility of receiving any protection either civil or military, was obliged to promise the surrender of his commission. Mr. L. Macrae was also compelled to resign.

We are also enabled to state, that toll dues levied with difficulty on the bridge across the Richelieu river, have been guaranteed by an act of the Provincial Government. The tollman was told by the terrorists, that he must give up collecting toll, and leave his situation, which he was obliged to do.

As we believe all these statements are facts that can be relied on, a game of *trique* is being played on, and there can no longer be any security, in any quarter, for delaying to afford the Emperor to her Majesty's subjects to which the Emperor is entitled. There is an edict of the Emperor in its primary duty and most important functions are thus permitted to be executed with impunity, by armed bands, and disguised Canadians at all hours of the night.

The security of the subject demands the immediate intervention of the constituted authorities; and we trust that the state of the country is now such, as will not only open the eyes of the Executive Government, but nerve its arm in vindication and assertion of the law of the land.

ONE DAY LATER.

A considerable number of arrests were made, we understand, in the course of yesterday, on charges growing out of the disturbances of the day before. Among these against whom warrants were issued, were Messrs. J. L. Beaudry, R. Hubert, and T. S. Brown.

The Royal Montreal Cavalry were out last night under the command of Mr. David, as a patrol for the city and suburbs. We learn that they turned out under the sanction and at the request of the civil authorities.

The Hon. Mr. Poirer, speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, arrived in this city on Sunday evening, at 10 o'clock, early on Monday morning for the city of Washington.

The following notice of this distinguished Democrat, we copy from the *New York Evening Post*:

HON. JAMES K. POLK.

The following notice is published in the distinguished representative, Mr. Polk, and Mr. Butler, we copy from the *New York Evening Post*, and take pleasure in stating that the sentiments advanced by this writer, have been fully corroborated by an opinion member of Congress, in high standing, and in its office, who stated in our presence, that he had gone to Washington, with his usual portfolio, and against Col. Polk, but that on reflection of both his official and unofficial conduct, he had concluded that his prepossessions were totally unwarranted; that as a gentleman, Col. Polk was affable and courteous; and as the presiding officer of the House of Representatives, he was polite, dignified and unassuming. This testimony from a political opponent, in times like the present, of high party excitement, is alike honorable to the author and the object.

With regard to the case of Col. Polk, we beg leave to corn the writer. He says, "the Hon. James K. Polk, I should judge, is not far from fifty years of age." This is a mistake; although Col. Polk occupies a station which in point of responsibility, is second only to that of Chief Magistrate of the Union, he is, we believe, only about forty years of age, being the youngest speaker we have ever had."

"Perhaps it may not be uninteresting to your readers, if I add, that he is a native of one of the principal men of the two Houses of Congress. I know of many, we expect, that when we hear about great men, we have a natural desire to see them; let even a good portrait of a great man, whose name is connected with his country's history, be exhibited, and how many will flock to see it. Next to the satisfaction of seeing the persons themselves is that of reading an impartial description of them by one who has seen them, and in a most delicate manner undertake to give you, I shall certainly endeavor to do so, by a very impartial and impartial description of the persons exactly as they appear to me. I will begin with the SPEAKER. The Hon. James K. Polk is, I should judge, not far from fifty years of age, of middle stature, and rather spare. The only prospective effect of time upon him, is that his hair, originally black, is now considerably grey. He has bright, keen eyes, which are lighted up by any excitement more than those of any man I ever saw. His manner is very energetic, and when he enters into any subject he does it with his whole soul. While upon the floor of the House, his duty, as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, called forth all his debating talent, and all his energy; and he acquitted himself in times of panic, when every eye was upon him, in a manner honorable to himself and satisfactory to the House. His style of speaking is argumentative, very forcible, and always to the point, with but little rhetorical flourish.

In his intercourse with his fellow men, none of that "pride of place" is to be seen which renders a great man almost unapproachable, and which, in a democratic government, like ours, appears so exceedingly repulsive of character, and I may, with propriety, say, repulsive. The most humble individual meets with the same urbanity and gentlemanly reception from Col. Polk, that he does who occupies the most exalted station—and it has been often remarked by New-England people, after an introduction to the Speaker, "Why, he appears as easy and affable as if he had been born and bred a Yankee."

Col. Polk possesses a lofty, moral sense of duty, which is evinced by every action of his life, and any one who has been a daily observer of his course, will be performing the arduous duties of the high and honorable station of speaker of the House—whether friend or enemy, cannot but award to him the praise of endeavoring to perform those duties impartially and honestly.

It is well known to yourself and your readers that every act was resented to by Col. Polk's political opponents to render his situation as Speaker during the last Congress, as unendurable as possible. They left no device untried to confuse him with nice questions of order; with motions out of order, and other parliamentary trifles, but his talents, his readiness of mind, his energy and his nobility, never forsook him, and he succeeded in securing himself in satisfying his friends, and in a great measure, obtaining the assent of his opponents.

With Col. Polk fills the Speaker's chair the American people may rest assured that a faithful servant in their country, and a true friend to their best interests.

To carry their point with him, four armed men came into his house, and when he wished to resist, and presented his rifle for that purpose, they directed their muskets at him, and threatened his life if he resisted longer. Captain C. Bissett, of St. Anns has also been paid a domiciliary visit. Stones were thrown into his house, his stoves and stove pipes broken down, and his commission forced from him.

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UNITED STATES BANK FRAUD.

From the October statement of the Bank of the United States, it appears that it has bills of the new Bank, as chartered by Pennsylvania, to the amount of \$ 01, 403,50, and the notes of the old Bank, which it has re-issued in violation of every principle of equity, to the amount of \$8, 175,861,05 in circulation, while at the same time it has more than three millions of specie in its vaults. Yet this boasted regulator of the currency, that is cheating the Government by re-issuing the bills of the old Bank which had been redeemed, in order to enrich its British nobility stockholders, refuses to redeem a single dollar of its notes with specie.—*Stark Co. Dem.*

New York is now enlarging her mighty canal to 70 feet in width and 8 feet in depth, with double locks, the cost of which will be \$16,000,000; and when the improvements are completed, it will be opened to ship navigation. Besides this New York has a railroad with double track, from Albany to Buffalo; and is engaged upon the great Erie and New York railroad running 500 miles through the Southern counties of that State, the cost of which will be \$12,000,000.

The Pasha of Egypt is driving a good business it seems by making a present of an obelisk at Alexandria to the European sovereigns. It is said, that he has already given it to 3 or 4, all of whom tried in vain to remove it. He first gave it to Russia and received a very valuable diamond ring and snuff box worth over £1000 sterling. Austria then had the noble present and made a noble gift in return, but she was not able to carry it away.—*Balt Rep.*

It will be seen by a perusal of the proceedings of the Equal Rights party last evening, that the friends of the measures of the national administration in this city have settled their differences, and will vote at the ensuing election for the same ticket. The candidates already before the public, who could suppress that desire of distinction which is so natural to men engaged in political contests, and voluntarily withdrew their names for the purpose of the common cause, deserves the highest credit. We shall now turn forward to meet our adversaries. Without any ceremonial or personal differences among ourselves to complicate, we shall be able to turn our whole attention to the overthrow of the common enemy.—*New York Evening Post.*

NAVY PATENT. A patent for ten years has been granted by Emperor of Russia to one of his Altes de Camp, for the invention of a new species of road, which is calculated to excel all others. The plan is to place the wheels (first on rollers,) not upon the carriages, but upon the rails of the road itself, and to have it travelled over by sledges drawn by horses. The experiment has been tried in St. Petersburg, and it is said a horse can gallop at the top of his speed and draw a great load after him.

We find the following paragraphs in a late number of the *San West*, a paper published at Liberty, in this State. They will be of interest to the friends of the slaves, thus fraternally rescued from the manacles.—*Missouri Republican.*

Since our last, we learn from one of the Santa Fe traders, that they have in company two American women whom they purchased in Santa Fe of the Comanche Indians, for the sum of four hundred dollars.

The circumstances as far as recollected by our informant, are as follows:

Sometime in the Spring of 1835, Harris and Plummer, (such were their names) were emigrating from the State of New York to Texas, and a few days after reaching the border of the latter, they were attacked by a war party of the Comanches, and both killed on the spot; their wives and children taken prisoners, their wagons plundered and burnt.

Mrs. Harris states, that "when taken prisoner, she had an infant three months old, which the third day after their captivity, was taken unwell, and consequently became troublesome; she was endeavoring to quiet the cries of her child, when it was taken from her arms by one of the Indians and thrown into a bunch of prickly pears, and this treatment repeated until the child was nearly dead. They then tied a rope around its neck and attached it to the horn of the saddle upon which the disconsolate mother was pained, for a further transportation; it remained there the rest of the day, when it was thrown on the Prairie, a prey for the vultures.

Mrs. Plummer states, that when she was captured, she had one boy about two years old, which they still retain a prisoner; that she had a child about two months after she was taken prisoner, which was killed the moment it saw light, and its hapless mother compelled to ride about twenty-five miles on horseback, the day after the birth of her infant—in short, they were used with the most unfeeling cruelty imaginable, their captors making them perform the most menial labor, at the same time being obliged to bear their fustianous embraces without a murmur or complaint.

Great credit is due the company for their generosity in providing means for their purchase and transportation to their friends in the United States. It is also stated that there is now in the possession of these savages a very young woman and child; and it is to be hoped that the sword of retributive justice, will sooner or later overtake this revolting banditti.—*Mo. Rep.*

FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS.

ORRER & BEELEY
Are now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets.
THEIR SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS;
COMPRISING a general and handsome assortment of

Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dalia, Brown, Drab, Chert, Polish & Bottle Green, and Grey CLOTHS, Plain, Plaid, Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES and CASSINETTES, Super Silk, Velvet & Woollen VESTINGS, Grode Nap, French & English MERINOES, Super WELSH FLANNELS, (warranted not to shrink) Double, Irish and Burnsley NAPKINS and TABLE DIAPERS, Hecabene, Bidney and Russia TOWELING, Irish and Burnsley SHEETING, from 3-4 to 3 yards wide, IRISH LINES, LAWN, & LINEN CAMBRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS, Plain, Figured and Embroidered REP SILKS, GRO DE NAPS, HERNANI SILKS, Cashmere, Silk, Thibet, Marino and Fancy-cut SHAWLS, Super CHALLA SHAWLS, White, Macinaw, Rose & Point BLANKETS, from 8-4 to 13-4, Whimsy CRADLE BLANKETS, Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS, PRUNELLA, KID, FRENCH, AND MOROCCO SHOES & GAITER BOOTS.

Call Boots and Shoes; Together with a great many other desirable and SEASONABLE GOODS, all of which they bind themselves to sell as low as any house in the city. They respectfully solicit an early call from their friends and customers, as they are determined to give general satisfaction by offering good articles and cheap bargains. Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837.—46-1f

DISSOLUTION.

Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of POWELL & DIMICK, in the Cabinet business, is this day, November 11, 1837, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the firm, must be paid to Horace E. Dimick, and claims against the firm will be settled by him. POWELL & DIMICK, November 11, 1837.—46-1f

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has bought T. W. POWELL'S interest in the

CABINET BUSINESS.

FOR CONSUMPTION.
The Matchless Sanative,
INVENTED BY LOUIS OFFON GOELICKE, M. D.,
OF GERMANY.
IS astonishing the world with its mighty victories over many fearful diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by Physicians in every age, being the most valuable medicine, and the most unaccountable in its operations, of any ever prepared by human hands, obtained equally from the Animal, Mineral, and Vegetable Kingdoms—It is a medicine of more value to mankind, than the united treasures of our globe.
The MATCHLESS SANATIVE is in phial of half an ounce one drop, for children half a drop, for infants one fourth of a drop.
Price \$3 50 per Phial.

D. Bradford
Is the Agent of Doctor David S. Rowland, to relieve the Consumptive, by furnishing them with the Matchless Sanative, which can be had at his Auction Store, Main Street, Lexington, where further evidences of its efficacy will be exhibited to those applying.
D. B. has at this time but a small supply (25 Phials), but shortly expects a quantity sufficient for this vicinity. Not an hour should be lost by those labouring under this most dreadful of all diseases, lest the present supply should be parted with before the reception of another.

As an evidence of the high repute in which the Matchless Sanative is held, the following extract is given from the Boston Morning Post:
It appears by the following information given to the public by Dr. Rowland of this city, that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed what it professes to be—an efficient and valuable medicine, worthy the serious attention of every consumptive person.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.
DAVID S. ROWLAND, the General American Agent for this mighty medicine, (invented by the immortal Goelicke of Germany,) has great pleasure in publishing the following highly important letter from a respectable gentleman in New York, which he has recently received, with many others of similar character—also very interesting intelligence from several of his Agents, especially in Salem, as will be seen below—which, together with the annexed certificate from three eminent German Physicians, must forever establish the character of the Sanative, as being without a parallel in the history of medicine.

[The unequalled reception with which it has met, speaks more than volumes in its favor. Already has its list of Agents in America, in the short period of three months, swelled to the goodly number of SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, (mostly Postmasters,) who have voluntarily applied for agencies from different sections of the country, or else kindly forwarded responsible names as agents, in cases where it was inconvenient for them to act in that capacity—and new applications are daily pouring in from every quarter.]

Testimony No. 1.
A letter from H. F. Sherwood, Esq., of N. York.
Dr. S. Rowland,—Sir, About the middle of July last, I accidentally noticed in a newspaper the advertisement of the Matchless Sanative, for which I perceived you were agent, and which I professed to be a sovereign remedy for Consumption.

As my wife was then fast wasting away with this dreadful disease, and as our family physician was daily and anxiously endeavoring to restore her to health without success, I stepped over to his house and asked him if he had any objections to his taking this new medicine. He replied, that "he was perfectly willing Mrs. Sherwood should take that or any other medicine she might choose, but he thought it could do her no good, as her lungs were rapidly consuming and no human means could save her." Still, as a drowning person will catch at a straw, and the Sanative being recommended by three physicians who had used it in their practice, he concluded to give it a trial. I sent and purchased a vial, which she commenced taking three times a day, giving a free indulgence to her appetite according to the directions. By pursuing this course, she suffered considerably for the first eight or ten days, but was shortly able to eat and drink freely, without the least inconvenience.

Within four weeks from her first using the medicine, her feeble and wasted form began to put on new strength, and she has been gaining from day to day until the present moment, to the utter astonishment of our family physician and friends. She is now enjoying a comfortable (though not perfect) state of health, is able to be about house and attend church.

Mrs. Sherwood and myself are both fully of the opinion, and so are all who know her remarkable case, that she owes her life to the Sanative alone; and as there are probably many consumptive persons in the United States, who have not yet heard of this medicine, measures ought speedily to be adopted to have it more generally known.

A number of persons in this neighborhood, I understand, are taking it for other serious complaints, with very great benefit. I think of going to the South, with my family, sometime this fall, and in case I do, I will proclaim the virtues of the Sanative in that quarter; for although some of the Physicians here are actively opposed to it, I do sincerely believe it saved my wife from an opening grave.

If you think this letter will serve the public good, you are at liberty to publish it.

Respectfully, &c. H. F. SHERWOOD.
Testimony No. 2.

Extract from the Essex Register, published in Salem, Mass.
GERMAN SANATIVE.
The Agents for the sale of this invaluable Medicine in this city have in their possession, many instances which have already been voluntarily made to them of the benefit resulting from its use. Inquirers can be directed to the individuals by calling at the Bookstore of the Agents.

IVES & JEWETT, 193 Essex Street.
Testimony No. 3.

A certificate from three members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, in Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of Medicine in Germany, and aware, that by our course we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of its benevolent members, who are unimpaired by selfish motives.—Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's new doctrine, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be generally known; for who can eyes behold and our ears hear, we must believe.

We hereby state, that when Dr. Louis Olm Goelicke first came before the German public as the pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against it and for it, we were induced from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self-interest) publicly to acknowledge its mighty efficacy, in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have heretofore believed incurable. Our contempt for the

discoverer of this medicine was at once swallowed up in our utter astonishment at these unexpected results; and as amends for our abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world that we believe him a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession and to our country, which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European Hospitals, is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wherever it is used, it is its own best witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GAUW, M. D.
ADOLPHUS WERNER, M. D.
Germany, December 10, 1836.
Lexington, Nov. 9, 1837.—45-4f

NOTE LOST.
ALL Persons are cautioned not to trade for a Note given to the undersigned for two hundred dollars, by C. L. Postlethwaite, C. Hunt, and O. F. Payne, dated early in October, 1836,—which note possibly has a credit on it for \$75, and the balance will not be paid to any one who may have found said Note.
JOSEPH McADAMS.
Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-3*

LAW NOTICE.
MY Clients are informed, that in the case generally which I was engaged in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and Jassamine Circuit Courts, I will be represented by AARON K. WOOLLEY, Esq. who will close my engagements in those courts. My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be attended to by my late partner HENRY HENNING, Esq. and by AARON K. WOOLLEY and MAMMAY C. JOHNSON, Esqs. in those in which they were not engaged against me.
DANIEL MAYES
Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10-1f

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE CREDITORS of C. Hunt dec'd are notified that in pursuance of the decretal order of the Fayette Circuit Court, I as commissioner will sit on each Friday from this date to the first of January 1838, to receive proof of the debts due to said creditors. On which days the creditors are notified to come before me at the clerk's office of the Fayette Circuit Court. And all said creditors are warned that the 1st day of January 1838 is fixed by said Court as a peremptory day, and all failing to prove their debts before me on or before that day, will be precluded from the benefit of said decree.
H. I. BODLEY, Com'r
October, 1837.—44-4d.

STILL LATER!
MORE NEW GOODS.
NOVEMBER 3, 1837.
TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.
(NO 49, MAIN STREET.)

HAVE THIS DAY received a fresh supply of MERINO, SATINETTES, FLANNELS, MERINO AND TIBET, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, and other Seasonable Goods—and in a few days will receive further additional supplies.
Our Stock of Piece Goods being large and unusually well assorted, we particularly invite calls from WHOLESALE DEALERS, a fresh supply of the genuine HET ANCHER BOLTING CLOTHS, warranted, just received.

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.
Nov. 4, 1837.—45-1m.

THE BEST BARGAINS
TO BE HAD IN LEXINGTON!
BEING desirous to close our business, we offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, our entire

Stock of Groceries,
COMPRISING A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

At lower prices than they can be had for in the City.

OUR WINES AND LIQUORS
ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Should they not be sold at private sale by the 20th inst., on that day they will be offered and sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN CARTY & CO.
Main-Street, Lexington, Ky.

Persons owing us by note or account, will please call and settle as early as possible.
J. C. & CO.
Nov. 4, 1837.—45-1d.

WILLIAM NEAL & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking-Glasses.

NO. 27 N Fifth Street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel—devoted exclusively to the business.

Country Merchants are supplied at manufacturers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up.
Sept. 24, 1837.—45-6m.

THE PROPRIETOR
OF THE

LEXINGTON BREWERY,

BEGS leave to inform his old customers, and the lovers of Malt liquor in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—and that every exertion in his power, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

Customers from the adjacent towns will be supplied on the shortest notice. Distillers will be furnished with malt and hops at the lowest prices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.
Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-4m.

LOST OR MISLAIN,
ON Monday evening, the 30th October, a PEARL HANDLE SILVER BUTTER KNIFE, with a vine or flowers engraving on the upper part of the blade, and somewhat worn. A reward of Two Dollars will be given to the finder on returning it to me in this city.

JOHN BILLINGS.
Lexington, Nov. 6, 1837.—15-3t

RAIL ROAD OFFICE.
Lexington, Nov. 8, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an adjourned meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Office in Lexington, on Monday the 20th day of November, instant, at 11 o'clock, a.m. 45-1m
A. O. NEWTON, Sec'y.

MR. RICHARDSON,
TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c.
RESIDENCE Northwest side of Lexington, above Short street—ACADEMY at BREXANS' HOTEL.
Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—43-1f

SECOND ARRIVAL
OF
New Fall & Winter
GOODS.

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.
NO. 53, MAIN STREET,
HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED,
60 PIECES 6-4 ENGLISH MERINO, every shade and quality;
10 PIECES FRENCH MERINO, assorted shades;
6 DOZEN Hem's ribbed LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS;
WORKED COLLARS, LACE, & MUSLIN, Black GRODE RHINE SILKS, Black and White CRAPES.
PATTERNS for working WOOLLED;
Together with a great many other desirable articles. One of the firm being at this time in the Eastern cities, they will continue to receive throughout the Fall, such ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES to their Stock as will enable them to offer equal, if not stronger inducements to purchasers, than any other House in the City. Purchasers are invited to call.

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.
N. B. Expected in 8 or 10 days, a large supply of INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETING, together with a large stock of SATINETTES and FLANNELS.
H. C. & CO.
Lexington, Oct. 21, 1837.—43-1m

FOR RENT,
THE LARGE THREE STORY HOUSE on Cheapside, adjoining Mr. Fleming's. Apply to **JOHN NORTON.**
Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—43-1f

DOCTOR HOLLAND
HAS removed his Office to Main Street, next building to Norton's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Court House. His residence is still at Brexans' Tavern.
Lexington, Oct. 6, 1837.—41-14t

Livery Stable.

JAMES BEACH
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this city and its vicinity, that he has taken the Stables formerly occupied by Messrs. Hampton and Garnett, on Main Street, and will keep constantly for hire, HORSES and GIGS jointly, or Horses separately, by the day, at the usual prices, and they warranted to be of the very best kind. He would be glad to receive a liberal portion of public patronage, as he will spare no pains to deserve it.
Lexington, Oct. 7, 1837.—41-3m

TO THE AFFLICTED.
WM. ADAIR'S
UNRIVALED PATENT-RIGHT
TRUSS.

THAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonly called Burses, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the application of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years, Fleming county, Ky. Isiah Plummer, do. do.
John Moore's Negro man, Cynthiana, do. Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years. Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county. Caleb Redden, Mason county.
John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons, Mason county. William Willoughby, do. do.
Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming county.
Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 55 years. Jno. Story, 62 years, Georgetown Ky. —Mollitt's son, Washington county.
Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county. Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.
Cahill's son, Mason county.

The above cases have all been cured, their ages varying from 18 to 65. The original certificates can at any time be seen in my possession.

Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 30 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or States.

June 17, 1837.—25-1y, **WM. ADAIR.**

BLUE LICK WATER.
A FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will be received this day, by **D. BRADFORD,** 7th Sept. 1837.

REMOVAL.
DYEING, SCOURING & TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN FISCHER.
GRATEFUL to his former customers for their patronage, respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to a house on upper Street, a few doors from Norton's Drug Store, and nearly opposite Drs. SATTERWHITE & WHITNEY'S Shop, where he may always be found. He thinks it unnecessary to say more than that he is perfectly acquainted with his business, having had long experience in every branch of it.

Ladies Silks, Merino's,
And almost every other article can be dyed in a manner to give satisfaction to the most particular individual. He has an IMPROVED MODE OF RENOVATING GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES, making them appear in most cases new. His prices shall be moderate, and he hopes to receive a share of the public favors.
Lexington, Sept. 16, 1837.—35-4m

N. R. His supply of ROCKCASTLE MILL STONES is kept up as usual.
Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-1f

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,
TURF REGISTER,
PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N. York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. **W. T. PORTER, Editor.**
J. C. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co. Sept. 15, 1837.—55-1f.

The Feather Renovator.
Is now prepared for executing all orders. It is put up in the Frame House on Main Cross Street next door to Mr. SCROOLEY'S Bake Shop.
Beds will be received, Renovated and returned the same day.
By the process used in this MACHINE, old and worn-out Beds are cleansed and sifted of the dirt and dust, and the Feathers are rid of the odious and bad smell which they have accumulated from long use, and restored to their original cleanliness and elasticity. New Feathers are constantly improved by being cleansed of dust and animal oil of which all Feathers partake. By this process all moths, or other insects are destroyed.
Those who delight in comfortable sleeping, are invited to call and witness the operation.
CALEB BROWN.
Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-1f

FURNITURE & CHAIRS.
THE Subscriber continues to manufacture CHAIRS AND FURNITURE of every description. My Fall Stock is increased by large consignments, in part, of the following articles:

SIDEBOARDS,
With Marble Tops, various patterns.
PIER & CENTRE TABLES,
Mahogany Dining, Breakfast and Card Table; Work Tables; Extension and Sliding Frame Tables; Common do. of all kinds; Mahogany and Cherry Wardrobes; Dressing and Plain Bureaus; Secret drawers; Book Cases; Washstands, fine and common.
SPRING AND SQUARE SEAT
SOFAS
Covered with Plush Velvet and Hair Cloth.

Mahogany Parlor Chairs;
ROCKING CHAIRS,
With Spring Seats.
Bedsteads, fine & common.
On hand, a large assortment of

Fancy & Windsor
CHAIRS,
Of every description and at various prices.

I earnestly solicit the public to call and examine my assortment. Persons going to business, who intend to make a large bill, will find it to their interest to buy of me, as I will make a liberal discount to those who buy a quantity. To persons who have been in the habit of buying their Furniture in Eastern cities or elsewhere, I would say that I cannot sell at Eastern prices, but I believe that I can deliver the Furniture in their houses, of as good a quality at Eastern prices, with the additional cost of carriage from the East. Call and see, and make your own calculations.

I have had the pleasure of furnishing the house of Mr. Wm. Warner, complete, and I hasten Lexington to show a finer furnished house at the same or at less expense.

To those living in the City, who purchase Furniture of me, I will deliver at their houses in good order and free of expense.

I am prepared with a fine NEW HEARSE to attend to Funerals, either in town or country at any hour, day or night.

JAMES MARCH,
Lexington, Sept. 24, door above the Jail.
Lexington, Aug. 31, 1837.—45-1f

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE LOW:
BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR;
B Female Cordial of Health;
Senné's Acetate Drops, an infallible remedy for constipation;
American Hygienic Pills;
Prentiss' Pile Ointment;
Rowland's Tonic Mixture, for Fever and Ague;
Swain's Panacea;
Tripp's Sarsaparilla;
Nerve and Bone Liment;
Rheumatic Symp.

ALSO—A large supply of FAMILY MEDICINES, at the Drug Store of **SAMUEL C. TROTTER,** Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
Oct. 19, 1837.—42-3m.

KENTUCKY STEAM
HAT FACTORY,
Corner of Main & Main cross streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,
[Successor to Bury & Tod.]

HAS again put his MACHINERY in successful OPERATION, and is prepared to furnish his PURSUERS with every variety of HATS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at reduced prices.

Having declined dealing in HATTERS' FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the above FACILITIES he has in MANUFACTURING to produce ARTICLES, which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY, and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED,
The Fall and Winter Fash-
ions, for 1837,
of Gentlemen's Hats,
which he thinks cannot fail to please those who exercise a discriminating taste in that very essential article of dress.

As CASH is a very necessary essential, his call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperative as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the h'c firm, as further indulgence cannot be given them.

N. R. His supply of ROCKCASTLE MILL STONES is kept up as usual.
Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-1f

Botanic Medicines:
DR. C. BLACK, respectfully informs his friends and former customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to Dr. Cornell's old stand, the Golden Mortar, nearly opposite the Jail, sign of the Golden Street, where he may be found at all times, except when absent on professional business. He has received a well selected and general assortment of

BOTANIC MEDICINES.
All of which are warranted genuine. *Diaphoretic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nervine*, one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps constantly on hand, *Anti-Syphilitic or Purifying Syrup*—good for all cutaneous diseases—diseases of the skin and scrofulous diseases, &c.
He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. Howard's improved system of Botanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating liniment, an infallible cure for Croup, &c.
April 25, 1837.—17-1f.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS;
A FRESH SUPPLY.
JUNE, 1837.

D. SAMUEL C. TROTTER at his old stand on Cheapside, has received a fresh importation of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, which with his former stock render his assortment full, general, and complete.

The Medicine he sells, shall be fresh and of good quality—and his prices moderate.

Precautions put up with neatness and care.
June 1, 1837.—22-1f.

HUEY & JONES,
Merchant Tailors.
CORNER OF MAIN AND LEXINGTON STREETS, LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS
Suitable for Gentlemen's wear;

SUCH as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and various other colored CLOTHS; also—Waterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overcoats. Also, a very handsome assortment of CAMBRICES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK AND MERINO SHIRTS, LAMBS-WOOL AND MERINO HALF HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, AND BOSOMS. The above goods were selected with great care by one of the firm, and they feel confident that they will be enabled to give their friends and customers general satisfaction.
Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-1f

5th Notice!
PERSONS who know themselves, when they see this, to be indebted to the subscribers, are respectfully but earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts and notes. We mean those that are due.

ORFAR & BERKLEY.
Lexington June 10, 1837.—21-1f

VALUABLE AND TRULY
PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF SARSAPARILLA;
SUPERIOR to any other preparation of the same kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH;
A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and debilitated habits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LIMENT;
An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, &c.

MONFAGUE'S BALM;
A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines kept always on hand and for sale by **S. C. TROTTER.**
At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky. And at the Drug Store of Bro. W. Norton, Main Street.

August 3, 1837.—31-1f.

DR. CROSS
HAVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Services to his citizens, and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short Street, opposite the Court House, next door to Gen. Combs' office.
July 19, 1837, 22-1f

Good Bargains!
DESIROUS to close my business in Lexington, I offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,
WINES & LIQUORS,
At prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to all who wish to purchase. Persons wishing to enlarge in the business would do well to examine his stock—to such, advantageous terms will be offered.

Country Dealers, Tavern-keepers, House-keepers and others, who wish to replenish their stock, have now an opportunity to

BUY BETTER BARGAINS.
Than at any other time. West of the Mountains. The lovers of GOOD WINES & BRANDIES, have now an opportunity of supplying themselves with a superior article, and on better terms than at any time before in the West.

These Wines and Liquors are the careful selection from every market that produced a PURE ARTICLE. Should the Stock not be disposed of by the 27th OF NOVEMBER NEXT, it will, on that day, be offered AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit purchasers—at which time, or before, the terms of sale will be made known.

BENJ. F. CRITCHFIELD.
Lexington, September, 1837.

Persons indebted to me, and particularly those who have open accounts, are earnestly requested to call and liquidate the same, as early as possible.
38-1s **BENJ. F. CRITCHFIELD.**

STRAY HORSE.
GOT away from Dickey and West's Stables in Lexington, on Friday, the 8th of last month, a

Rusty Black Horse,
4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been ridden; inclines to pace or rack with role fast; carries his tail a little one-side; holds his head up well when mounted; is in thin order; no white mark recollected. He looks quite tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands high.

He is most probably taken up by some person between Lexington and my house, on the Railroad, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 reward and any reasonable charges for his delivery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or at my house.

MILUS W. DICKEY.
Oct. 4, 1837.—40-1f

JAREZ BEACH.
AT his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHES, CHARIOTTES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, or manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.
Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free of commission.
Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836.—55-1f

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND
MARINE
Insurance Company
Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.

CAPITAL,
300,000 Dollars!

THIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERLY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call.

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders:
JOHN W. HUNT, President.
WM. S. WALKER,
JACOB ASHTON,
M. C. JOHNSON,
JOEL HIGGINS,
THO. C. ORFAR,
LEONARD WHEELER.
Directors.
J. O. NEWTON, Sec'y.
THOMAS P. HART, Surveyor.
Lex Sept 23, 1836.—58-1f

REMOVAL.
CABINET MAKING.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his old customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to his CABINET SHOP and Dwelling House to the site and formerly occupied by J. J. Sheridan, on Main Street, immediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where all articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wishing to purchase to call upon him.